

There are a lot of products on the market, the majority of which are produced in China and sold by distributors in Europe and the USA. Clients should research the companies to understand if there is academic and clinical support for the products.

There are two main types of devices for oxyhydrogen therapy. The first is using a proton exchange membrane and the second is using alkaline electrolysis.

The proton exchange membrane separates the hydrogen from the oxygen. The production efficiency of these devices reduces when the membrane gets blocked, and it is expected for the replacement of the membrane to be expensive and time consuming. Some PEMs combine the oxygen and the hydrogen and release them as a mixture. However, this methodology does not guarantee a consistent proportion of oxygen and hydrogen. Individuals are at risk of hyperoxia if they inhale too much oxygen, which is a form of toxicity that can negatively impact a lot of people. Conversely, individuals are at risk of hypoxia if they inhale too much hydrogen, which is a form of oxygen deficiency that can cause chest pain and breathing difficulties. Consistent proportions of oxygen and hydrogen are of crucial importance because they guarantee a consistent and optimal therapeutic value.

Alkaline electrolysis always produces a gas mixture of 33% oxygen and 66% hydrogen. The hydrogen in the gas prevents oxidative toxicity whilst the oxygen prevents hypoxia. This means that individuals can safely benefit from the benefits of both gases.

на приготвяне на водородна вода не е оптимален. Академичните среди не препоръчват пиенето на чешмяна вода, защото не е чиста.

Notes:

Osmio water – their device requires essential maintenance every 500 operational hours and individuals are required to complete a training course before purchasing the product.

HHO Bulgaria – the electrolyte in the device has to be changed every month, meaning that individuals have to handle chemicals to use the product.

HydroVitality is the only device for oxyhydrogen therapy that is validated by UK medical research. Academics at the University of West of England have been evaluating the therapeutic efficacy of the product since 2020 and we can back up the therapeutic value of our product with research conducted with our device. Most competitors base the therapeutic value of their products on research done by third parties.